IF YOU SEE IT IN

WOMEN AT THE BALLOT BOX.

THEY FOTE ALL OVER KANSAS AT THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Electioneering at the Polls Much Like Men -Many of Them Come with Their Ballots All Prepared-Order Bales the Day and Woman Suffrage is Declared a Success. RANSAS CITY, April 4.—The strangest election contest that has ever taken place in Kan-

sas occurred to-day. It was a municipal affair, and every town in the State had a hand. but the results are not the most interesting feature of it.
It was an election in which women took the

leading part. It was the first election in Kannas in which women had full and free suffrage, and they exercised it as fully and as freely as the Australian voting system would The greatest interest was in Kansas City.

Kan., the largest city in the State, and in To-peka, the capital. In Wichita black and white women voted, and in Kansas City, Kan., dozens of women stood about the polls and "worked" for their friends. In that very lively and wicked town Mrs. Anna Potter, the wife of the Hon. Eli Potter, a

millionaire land and cattle owner, was a can-didate for Mayor, but at 9 o'clock to-night enough votes are in to show that she is hope-

leasly left.

"My lady friends told me," she said to THE
BUN correspondent this evening. "that they
would vote for me, but I'm afraid they have already learned the ways of the men who make Nearly all of the women voted in squads.

Four, six, and eight would go to the polls together and crowd up close to the Judges. Few of them had any idea how to mark or fold the ticket, and each took a policeman to one side and had him show her how it was done. Some of the women were accompanied to the polls by their husbands and brothers, who manifested much pride in their equal suffrage relatives. The richer went in their carriages and voted as decorously as a New York banker would have done. Mrs. Potter, the woman gandidate, appeared at the various precincts in kaneas City, Kan., early in the day. She had two brass, bands with her, one of negroes and

two brass, bands with har, one of negroes and one of whites.

"I hired the colored band for one purpose and the white band for another purpose." Mrs. Potter said. That purpose is obvious. She was working for the black votes as well as the white. "One thing that struck me very forcibly." she said. "was the gentlemanly conduct of the men. I did not see the slightest breach of good manners on their part, and everywhere the women are receiving courteous treat-

the women are receiving courteous treatment."

Mrs. Potter and her bands visited the precircts all morning, but at none of them did
she do anything further than to call her lieutenants, male and female, to her side, and
counsel with them. She seemed confident all
day that she would win.

In the negro districts the colored women
who "worked" at the polis seemed
to have a atrango idea of canvassing
for worse. Instead of quietly asking
for sores. Instead of quietly asking
for support, they shook their tickets in
demanded their suffrages for favorite friends
en pain of "gittin even." It took two influential colored preachers to show the women that
such conduct would do their cause more harm
lang cod.

such conduct would do their cause more harm than good.

"Why, we down mean nothin," said one; "we's just ledturin, dat's all."

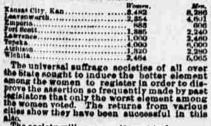
At one of the polling places a young woman stepped to a Republican ward striker and saked for a ticket. She glanged at it and, turning to a Democrat, said: Let me have a Democratic ticket. I wouldn't vote this thing for all Reseas Cify."

With that she tore her Republican ticket to places and threw it into the air. The Democrate abouted at this and the young woman released woman, "kaint run things after de wimmin mits to wotin."

comas. Earns run things after de wimmin that to votin."

Armendale, the packing amburhs of which the Armons are owners, turned out more hard "workers" among the women then any other part of the town. One old mas and his wife reached the polls before they opened this morning Several women runhed to the woman to offer a build, but she opened her reticule and showed that she had it.

Jes. "she said." and I am 70 years old this happy day, and now I'm almost ready to die; but I wouldhave lived to be a hundred to get to yots my sectionents. I won't be satisfied until I see a woman in the Presidential chair at Washington."



The society will never-attempt to favor any particular candidate and does not care whether a Democrat, a Republican, or a Populist is elected. The only desire is to have the women vote, and those who have been booming universal suffrage for years are to-night celebrating.

EXPUBLICANS WIN IN MICHIGAN. A Light Vote, and the Democrate as Fusionists Left Behind.

DETROIT, April 4.—Almost complete returns to-night show the election yesterday of Judge Hooker (Rep.) for Supreme Judge, and the two Republican Regents by pluralities of more than 10,000 each.

A light vote was polled throughout the State. Election for Circuit Judges was held in twenty-three districts, of which the Republi-cans carried thirteen, the Demograte four, and the Fusionists six.

cans carried thirteen, the Democrats four, and the Fusionists six.

Municipal elections were held in all the cities in the state outside of Detroit. The more important cities in which Bepublican Mayors were elected are the following: Adrian Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Big Rapids, Cadillac, Charlotte, Clare, Coldweier, Eaton Rapids, Fint. Grand Hapids, Harrison, Hillsdale, Hudson, Iron Mountain, Isbpeming, Kalamazoo, Capeer, Lansing, Manist & Muskeron, Mason, Midland, Niles, Negaunes, St. Johns, St. Ignace, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Bault Ste. Marie, in Albion, Bay City, Cheborgan, Dowestae, Grand Haven, Groenville, Holland, Jonia, Ludington, Marshall, Monroe, Menomes, Mount Pleasant, Mount Clemens, Port Huron, Pontiae, and Ypsilant the Democrats prevailed. Non-partisan and Fusion tinkets were successful in other cities, among them being Marquette. All the proposed Constitutional ameadments were carried.

Col. Charles B. Tappes Critically Ill.

Col. Charles Barday Tappen, who is 98 year sid and who has been seriously ill at the home of his son, Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, has been given up by his physicians. His condition yearlerday showed no sign of either gain or loss of atrength, and he may live for several days.

THE APPOINTMENT OF ECKLES.

He is the Piret Comptroller of the Current Not Versed in the Science of Banking. WASHINGTON. April 4 .- For the first time since the office of Comptroller of the Currency was established by Salmon P. Chase, in the Cabinet of President Lincoln, a man has been placed at the head of it who is not versed in the science of banking and who has not been endorsed for the ap pointment by banking institutions. The first Comptroller of the Currency was Hugh Me-Culloch of Indiana, with a world-wide reputation as a master of finance, and who was the real creator of the office. After Mr. McCulloch came his deputy, Mr. Hubbard, also an able banker, and then John Jay Knox, who for many years kept the office at the high standard set by Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Knox was succeeded

many years kept the office at the high standard set by Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Knox was succeeded by Henry W. Cannon. a banker of sligh repute, who was followed by William L. Trenholm of South Carolina, both of whom are now at the head of important financial institutions in New York city. Mr. Trenholm's successor was Edward E. Lacey of Michigan. He had been a banker all his life, had served on the Banking and Currency Committee in Congress, and was endorsed for appointment by all the leading bankers of the West. Mr. Lacey recently resigned to accept the Presidency of the Banking and Currency Committee in Congress, and was endorsed for appointment by all the leading bankers National Bank of Chicago, and was succeeded by A. P. Hepburn, who stood at the head of the corps of expert bank examiners of the country.

Mr. Eckles's selection as the successor of those men has caused much adverse comment, which the Recretary of the Treasury does not seem inclined to discourage. It is quite probable that he had in view the appointment of a banker of reputation. Whether this is true or not, it is certainly a fact that Mr. Carlisle's advice was not asked regarding the appointment of the Comptroller of the Currency, in some respects the most important he is not at all pleased at the situation.

It is understood that the appointment of Mr. Eckles is due entirely to the President, who regarded him as a type of the young Democrate of the West who are, according to his view, sound on the tariff and currency questions, and as a compliment to Mr. Cable, who did so much to make the Illinois celegation swing for Gisveland last summer and to make the State Democratic last fail. It is the first patronage Mr. Cable has received to help reconcile him to the appointment of Judge Gresham to be Recreatary of State. The salary of the Comptrollership is \$0.000.

WILLIAM GRANT'S TWO MARRIAGES.

Mgr. Satollt Expected to Settle a Case that Dr. R. L. Burtsell said last night that he sup posed Mgr. Sharetti had brought with him the papers in the case of William Grant of Bridgeport, which were sent by the Hartford Council to Rome. Dr. Burtsell has received no official notice from Mgr. Sbaretti, who arrived on

William Grant was married in 1874, in Bridgeport, to Mary Reilly, a Catholic. Grant was an unbaptized Protestant at the time of his marriage, and the ceremony was performed by a Protestant clergyman. In 1878 Grant became a Catholic, but the couple were not remarried. In 1882 the husband brought suit for divorce on the ground of incompatability of temperament. The wife began a counter suit and was permitted to obtain the decree. Grant came to New York in 1883, and was Grant came to New York in 1883, and was Grant country. He resulted to Sarah Rourke in 88, Stephen's Church by Father Colton. Grant had been told in the mean time that his first marriage was invalid, and he had a right to marry. He resulted with his new wife to Bridgeport, and the result of the church he had attended in Bridgeport by the consecutive, and after two years the matter was enought before the Ecclesiastical Council at Hartford. Vicas-General Hughes decided that the first marriage was waild, and the second that the first marriage was waild. Grant appealed to the Matropolitan Gourt at Boston, and Archibishop Williams decided in April, 1887, that the first marriage was waild.

Grant sumposed that the matter was cettled until he learned that the Hartford Court had appealed to the Congregation of the Propagand at liome, and that this body had decided that the nullity of the first marriage has been do not been established. This decree did not exclude Grant from introducing new evidence into the case before a final conclusion. Grant applied through his counsel, Dr. Burisell, for permission to open the case before Mgr. Satolli, as the evidence he will introduce is of a character which can be obtained only in this counsel, Dr. Burisell, for permission to open the case before Mgr. Satolli, as the evidence he will introduce is of a character which can be obtained only in this counsel, Dr. Burisell, for permission to open the case before Mgr. Satolli with Grant's new evidence, and he is expected to make a final disposition of the case.

Grant is the manager of the Wheeler Iron Works in Bridgeport, and is now about 50 wears old. Four children were born from the first marriage, three of whom live with their father. remarried. In 1882 the husband brought suit for divorce on the ground of incompatability

PLAINTIFFS FAIL TO APPEAR. Has the Payerweather Will Contest Beached

Another Stopping Pince ! When Daniel B. Fayerweather died leaving the residue of his estate absolutely to his executors, his widow and kin contested the will. and a settlement was effected by which the executors increased the allowances to the widow and others, and made a deed of gift of the residue left to them, dividing it among a large number of educational and charitable institutions. Then the widow died and her executors reopened the contest for and her executors reopened the contest for the money by attacking the residuary clause of the will anew and also the deed of gift.

The case was called for trial before Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court resterday, but no one appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs. William H. Arnoux was present for the executors of Mr. Fayerweather's will, and told the Court that he was ready to proceed. He did not know why his opponents were not on hand, but insisted that the case should go to trial when it was reached.

but insisted that the case should go to trial when it was reached.

Judge Lawrence said that he could take a dismissal of the complaint if he wanted to.

Mr. Arnoux did not seem inclined to do this, at all events until the Judge had passed upon the application that was made before him last week to strike out parts of the answers which has been interposed by several colleges to the complaint. complaint.

As there were several other cases ready for trial before the Fayerweather case, no final disposition was made of it. No explanation of the failure of the plaintiffs to appear was to be obtained yesterday.

A PRINCETON STUDENT INSANE. Overstudy Upsets the Mind of a Son of the

Rev. G. E. Post of Syria. Bertram V. D. Post, 22 years old, son of the Rev. George E. Post, a missionary in Syria, is a student at Princeton. He studied so hard for a prize that his mind was affected.

His brother William, Arthur Mitchell, Jr., a gether with young Paschoe, met at the Rev Arthur Mitchell's house, 126 West Ninety-third street, started recently to take him on a third street, started recently to take him on a trip up the State for his health. When they reaches Syracuse yesterday he became worse, and the party decided to return. At Albany they telegraphed to the Grand Central Station police to have an ambulance waiting for the Chicago limited. The train did not get here uhtil 9:25. Fost was taken to Bellevue, where Dr. Douglas said he was suffering from soute mania.

Post became so violent at the hospital that a quisting potion was given him and he was put in a padded cell. His mania is said to be religious mania. He is a native of Syria and has been in the country seven years. His father and mother are both in Syria.

SKULL FRACTURED WITH A STONE

A 14-year-old Lad Dying from Injuries Caused by One 11 Years Old. Fourteen-year-old Henry Wanks, the son of cigar dealer, is dying at his home in Woodhaven Junction of a fractured skull, the outcome of a schoolboy's stone fight which took place on the Long Island Railroad tracks in place on the Long Island Railroad tracks in Woodhaven Junction Monday afternoon shortly after school.

The lad who threw the stone is eleven-year-old Christopher Alsop, son of August Alsop, an agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in East New York. Young Alsop does not deny having thrown the stone which struck Wanke, but says the latter stoned him first.

A cigarette highly appreciated by all lovers of a good smore. This brand is not made the trust -- Ade.

OUR CARTER WINS THE DAY.

TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY MARCHES INTO OFFICE WITH HIM.

The Pork Packer Distanced by About 20,000 Votes—The Jubilant Times Shoots Of Rockets and Sets the Editorial Rooms on Fire—A Cold Day for Chicago Editors, CHICAGO, April 4.-Carter Harrison will be Chicago's World's Fair Mayor. His plurality will reach perhaps 20,000. The surprise of the day was the beggarly small vote given to De Witt C. Cregier, the labor candidate.

Harrison was the regular Democratic nomi-nee, and was voted for by thousands of Repubilcans. His victory was a popular one if the enthusiasm manifested by the immense crowds that watched the newspaper bulletins is a criterion.

Carter himself and his managers considered all along that he had a lead pipe cinch on the flice. The old man has been accused of having a wheel, but it has panned out a mighty The campaign was the most unique in the

history of the city. After Harrison's nomination all of the party morning papers except the Times, of which Carter is editor-in-chief, bolted the ticket.

Then the publishers of the other morning and evening papers, irrespective of party, got together, and, after hard work, secured the material for a citizen's ticket. The Tribune, Inter-Ocean. Record, and Herald boomed Samuel W. Allerton, the wealthy pork packer. as their candidate. All of the evening papers but two fell into line and fired daily broadsides at Harrison.

The campaign was characterized by mudalinging and vituperative attacks of a personal character. But the combined influence of the powerful Publishers' Association was not strong enough to change the result. Harrison has served two terms before, was well known and popular. Then he was the regular nominee Allerton, although a millionaire is filiterate, and the intelligent masses wanted a man in the Mayor's chair who was capable of en-tertaining properly the distinguished visitors that will flock into this city this year. Harrison had the "push," and the machine was

For months the town has been dead, in a sporting sense, and when Harrison was Mayor

sporting sense, and when Harrison was Mayor before gambling joints ran wide open, and the tiger was in his pristine glory.

Mike McDonaid, king of the gamblers, was Harrison's reputed right-hand man, and it is predicted that within a few days a carnival of sports will run riot in the town.

It was an ideal day for the election. The vote was big, and no rows of any serious nature occurred. When the polls closed at 4 o'clock the result was a foregone conclusion. Harrison had got there with both feet. It was all over but the shouting.

The Times builtins to-night were racy, and tickled the Iancy of the great crowd. One was directed to John R. Walsh of the Herald, and read: read:
"Get out of the way before Carter's wheel crushes you."

rushes you."
Another was:
"Carter knows how to wheel himself into

jority. The entire Republican city ticket is elected, from Mayor down to Counsel.

The fight was made on local issues, although on party lines. James Bannerman, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is a wholesale saddler, and uses saddle trees made by the conviots at the State penitentiary.

His manufactory is not a union shop, and he was fought bitterly by the trades and labor union and other organizations of workingmen on this account. He was also believed to be hand in hand with the forces of the present Mayor F. A. Noonan, who is so unpopular among the best people of the city, and many Democrats voted against him on that account, their object being to get rid of what is locally known as "the push."

A bitter fight was made against Zlegenheim, but the Germans rallied to his support. The vote was the largest polled here for years in a municipal election, probably exceeding that of the Presidential election.

THE RESULT IN WISCONSEY.

Democracy to the Front in Milwaukee and Other Towns.

MILWAUREE, April 4.—The election passed off very quietly, about 25,000 votes being cast out of a total registration of 49,000. At 11 P. M. the returns indicate the election of Mayor Peter J. Somers. Democrat. over Alderman Theobald Otjen. Republican. to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused by the election of John L. Mitchell to the Senate by a plurality of about 1,500. Judge D. H. Johnson of the Circuit Court is reclected without opposition. Judge Ludwig. Democrat. defeats Julius F. Roehr. Republican, by 2,500, and Judge J. F. Mann of the Probate Court. Democrat, is reclected over Frank J. Lewihech, Republican. by 3,500. There were two non-partisan candidates for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge C. F. Webb defeats Judge A. W. Newman in Milwaukee county by about 2,500.

At Madison John Corscot. Democrat, was elected Mayor by 1886 majority—the largest in the history of the city. In most of the town selections throughout the State party lines were not drawn. M. the returns indicate the election of Mayor were not drawn.

Republican Victories in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 4.-Returns from many cities and towns throughout Kaneas show that the Republicans have swept everything where party lines were drawn, which was the case in most of the principal towns.

In Topoka there were four tickets in the field, and the straight Republican ticket had a majority over all others.

In Leavenworth the Republicans elected famuel Dedsworth Mayor and a majority of the County. Samuel Dodsworth Mayor and a majority of the Council.

This is the first Republican Mayor in Leavenworth in thirteen years. Wiehita was carried by Republicans after a hot fight over the Fusion. Democratic and Populist ticket.

Reports from Emporia Ottawa. Fort Scott. Council Grove. Fredonia. Russell. Atchison, Wellington, Winneld and Arkansas City say that in all the cities the straight Republican ticket was chosen by large majorities.

Great excitement attended the municipal election in this city to-day.

The result of the election was the most pweeping victory ever scored in the city by Republicans.

Typhus in a Home for Priendless Women. The weather yesterday was not favorable to typhus fever, but it happened that four cases, ported. Lillian Smith who has been living at the Isaac T. Hopper home for Friendless Women. 110 Second avenue, was discharged from the Charity Hospital two weeks ago.

She was attacked by a violent fever on Sunday and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. There typhus developed. She was transferred to the Hiverside Hospital, and the Home was fumigated. fumigated.

There are thirty women in the home, two of whom had slept with the sick women. The Health Department has put them all under observation. Mary Stahl, an inmate of the Charity Hospital developed the disease, and was isolated.

Nellie Harrington, a servant who lived out at 252 West Twenty-fourth street, and whose home is at 574 Second avenue, developed typhus in Believue. Max Woeiful of 351 East Thirtieth street was the fourth patient.

BOLT IN LODGE'S DISTRICT.

Barrett and Hays, Republicans, Will Co-tend with Dr. Everett, Democrat. Boston, April 4.-The Republicans of the Congress district recently represented by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, held their Convention to-day to nominate his successor. After fighting like cats and dogs for five hours

the convention broke up in confusion A bolting convention was held, and then the delegates went home to sharpen razors and knives, not for their Democratic rivals, but for each other. The district is hopelessly divided. and the Democratic candidate, Dr. Everett, who was nominated at Melrose on the twelfth hallot, should win easily.

Speaker William E. Barrett of Melrose and Mayor Elthu B. Hayes of Lynn are the Repub-Mayor Elinu B. Hayes of Lynn are the nepublican chieftains who have raised the fuse on their side. After the last caucus was held it was seen that Barrett had secured 57 delegates and Hayes 52.

The last caucuses were held in Charlestown, and it was a knowledge of the method of procedure at the Ward 4 caucus that induced Mr. Hayes to remain in the field as a candidate.

That caucus was held in accordance with the provisions of the so-called Australian ballot law, which provides for absolute secreey in the marking of the ballot without suggestion or coercion from the henchmen of either side. But in the Ward 4 caucus the friends of Speaker Barrett appeared with a lot of stickers bearing his name with the X already marked in the proper place. These stickers were given to the voters before they entered the poling booth. This was a clear infraction of the law, and authorities have since then expressed the opinion that the proceedings of the caucus were nullified thereby. Ward 4 of Charlestown delected six delegates, and in the ballot hox were found twenty-six pasted ballots. Mayor Hayes in the Convention to-day contested the right of the Charlestown delegates to seats in the Convention.

After a hot fight the Hayes men withdrew, and Barrett was nominated by those who remained. Hayes's men also nominated him. lican chieftains who have raised the fuse or

DAN. SPIDER, AND JIM RAISE NED They Don't Like Wind and They Ran Of

Dan, Spider, and Jim, the three big horses of Water Tower No. 1, who created haves in a wild runaway down Cherry street last summer. ran away again last night with disastrous results. Horses and cats are always nervous when the wind blows, and the big team, skittish at all times, were right on edge last night. At 9 o'clock they went with the rest of the apparatus from the house at Chambers and Centre streets to answer an alarm for a little fire at 15 Mott street. Owing to the obstructions in Park row, they went up through Centre and Worth streets to Park row, and stopped in Worth street opposite row, and stopped in worth street opposite the saloun of Koster & Bial at the gore. Assistant Foreman John McCarthy was driving, and John McLaughlin was with him for crew. The fire amounted to little, and at 0:15 McCarthy got word to return. He swung his team around in Worth street evidently not seeing a lot of push carts up against the curb. The horses saw them and shied away, backing the tower up on the sidewalk. The nozzle of the tower up on the sidewalk. The nozzle of the tower sticking out behind smashed into a plate-glass window for Koster & Bial, a pleee of paper blew down the street under the horses' feet, and away they went.

McCarthy was thrown off as they started. McLaughlin tried to elimb up to the driver's seat, but was also thrown off just beyond Paradise Park. Down Worth street the team went galloping, breaking off a lamp post in front of 172 as they went, and, reaching Centre street, turned down it toward their house. It was a great feat that turn, and it took all the sidewalk on the southwest corner for room. Wurtman's saloon is on that corner, and Wurtman's saloon is on that corner, and Wurtman's saloon is on that corner, and wurtman himself was standing in his doorway when they approached. Before they got fairly around Wurtman as we the big poles pointing right for him, and he skryesi out of the hack ure. the saloun of Koster & Bial at the gore. As-

right for him, and he skryper out of the back drov.

Once fairly sround, the team started again down grade, with a Fourth avenue car right ahead, coming up also on a down grade. Before they could get together, Peliceman John G. Deger, who had started from Paradise Park down Park street, headed off the tower team, and he and Policemen Right man and Carroll caught them. McCarthy and McLaughlin both got sprained ankies and some cuts in their falls, but nothing more serious. The water tower was disabled. The frame work that operates the nozzle was bent in smashing Koster & Bial's window, and the whiffletree bar was bent when it bowled down the lamp post. Another water tower was sent for.

FRANK DUFFY FOUND GUILTY. A Verdict of Manslaughter for the Killing

of George Cunningham, trial of eccentric Frank Duffy for mu der in the first degree for the killing of young George Cunningham at Duffy's saloon at Fort Hamilton, known as "The House that Duffy Built," on the night of Jan. 26, was continued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer

in Brooklyn. It was known that Frank, allas "Kid." Mc-Hugh and Cunningham wound up a spree on that night at Duffy's place. The front door was closed when they visited the saloon, but they were admitted by the rear and had two or three drinks. Cunningham made some offensive remarks to Jane Wigley, one of Duf-

fensive remarks. Cunningham made some offensive remarks to Jane Wigley, one of Duffy's employees, and also acted toward her in
an objectionable manner.

Duffy sent him to the basement, where his
bedroom was, and sected the visitors. MeHugh started for his home, and was several yards away from the house when two
pistol shots were fired. After the second
shot he went back, and found his companion dead on the street in front of the house.
McHugh denied that there had been any quarrel before the shooting.

Jane Wigley testified that Cunningham
called her "Duckie," and made insuiting remarks to her. Duffy testified that after he
had ejected Cunningham and McHugh, and
had locked the door, he heard some one
fumbiling at the woman's door in the basement, and went out with his pistol.

The noise continued and he fired the pistol
to frighten the person away. A form then
suddenly confronted him in the darkness, and
he fired the second shot in self-defence, believing that his own life was in danger.

The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. Duffy looked disconsolate when the verdict was rendered and throw
contemptuous glances at the jurymen.

WAS THE TICKER TAMPERED WITH

Serious Aspersions Against Sprague & Co.'s Stephen H. Sprague was charged in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with violating the gambling laws in running bucket shops at 26 West Twenty-ninth street and 1,212 Broadway. The concerns are conducted under the style of Sprague & Co. Andrew Hammond of 251 West Thirty-ninth street, a former Wall street broker, appeared as complainant against Sprague. Mr. Hammond said that on Monday he went into the prisoner's place at 1.212 Broadway to make a small investment. He purchased \$5 worth o sugar stock, and afterward found that he had lost. He stayed in the place some few lost. He stayed in the place some few minutes, and during that time he saw the stock tickers tampered with so as to give false reports. He also says the money which he gave in was never blaced, as the stock which he ordered cannot be bought in smaller quantities than \$100 worth. Mr. Hammond swore out a warrant, and Sprague was arrested yesterday. Justice Grady held him in \$300 ball for trial. He was bailed out.

Mr. Sprague, when seen by a Sun reporter last night in his Twenty-ninth street place, said Mr. Hammond's charges were equally false and malicious. The ticker was not manipulated and he could show a receipt for the five shares of stock ordered by Hammond's hostility, Mr. Sprague added, arose from differences in business.

The rooms at 25 West Twenty-ninth street, which is in the Sturtevant House building are handsomely furnished. It is said that Sprague & Co. do a lucrative business, the greater part of their clientage being made up of women.

A Town Burned by a Prairie Fire.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., April 4 .- A gale prevailed here all day yesterday from the northwest driving before it a flerce prairie fire. Many houses were burned. The entire population turned out and fought all day with the flames. Whether there is any less of life is not known. Much property has been destroyed. The fire is burning in hansas. A large area has been burned over.

ENTICED HIM TO HIS DEATH.

PREDERICK GILLE FOUND MURDERED IN A SMALL ROOM IN ST. LOUIS.

The Murderers Made Him Drunk, and then Had Studied French Garroters' Methods —Detectives Trying Hard to Catch Them. Sr. Louis, April 4.-The body of Frederick Gille was found in a small rear room of 220 Walnut street at 8 o'clock last night. The man had been entired into the room and made drunk. Then he was strangled by two men. possessed. The murder was one of the most cold blooded that has been committed in St. Louis in years. It is supposed to have been committed by Joseph Bottel and S. Stutze, and should they be captured there is enough cir-cumstantial evidence against them to hang

Gille was probably murdered on Sunday night about twenty-four hours before his body was found. He boarded at 613 South Fourth treet, and his landlady missed him on Sunday morning. That evening he was probably drinking in the lower part of the city. Bottel and Stutze were out on the street looking for somebody to rob. They met Gille about 7 o'clock and invited him to their room. Suspecting nothing, he went. One of the two men went out for beer and whiskey, and Gille was induced to drink most of the liquor.

Suddenly one of the men, presumably Bottel, who is the largest of the suspects, threw a handkerchief over Gille's head and drewit tight about his neck. A stick had been thrust through the loop, and Bottel began to twist with all his might. Gille was a large man, and undoubtedly made a fight for his life. To subdue him

Stutze, the smaller of the two garroters, beat him over the shoulders and on the neck with some instrument, a heavy cane or a stove poker. This is shown by a dozen of bruises on his shoulders. At last the victim gaspec for breath. As he opened his mouth Stutze thrust another handkerchief, a smaller one, into it and rammed it down his throat with the cane or poker. Gille fell to the floor. A few more gasps and the deed was done. The garroters then went through his

The garroters then went through his pockets. They tore open his ciothing and found about his waist a canvas money belt. This they slit open with a knife. Just how much money they found is not known. In the belt were papers, which gave Gille's name. These the murderers left upon the floor.

Among the papers were several army discharges showing that the victim had served for thirteen years as a private in the United States army: that part of that time he was stationed at Wright, N. M., and that he was honorably discharged on Dec. 1, 1879. Another paper was a letter of recommendation from F. H. Thomas of the F. H. Thomas Law Company of this city, dated April S. 1891, saying that Gille had nursed Thomas, and was a competent nurse, Another paper was a certification of deposit from the German Savings Institution. St. Louis, showing that Gille had deposited \$632 on March 20, 1863, fifteen days ago.

The murderers tied his feet with strong

deposited \$832 on March 20, 1893, fifteen days ago.

The murderers tied his feet with strong rawhide thones. Then Bottel and Stutze left, taking with them a small yellow valise, which Stutze brought to the room when the men rented it, three weeks ago. In their haste to get away the men left a razor, a bottle of rat poison, and several newspapers. Among these was a page of the Gibbs-Bemocrat of March 10, containing an article from Paris describing the methods of French garroters.

The handkerchief with which Gille was strangled is a strong linen one with a dotted border. No marks are on it. The handkerchief which was thrust down the man's threat is a lady's, and on it is a laundry mark. "Philan," and in one corner a small initial has been worked, "I." The lining was torn out of Gilie's lat, but was found in the room, on the lining is the trademark "Adams, New Orleans."

On the lining is the trademark "Adams, New Orleans."

The strangers are young men. and are thought to have come from Chicago about a month ago. The police description of the men is as follows:

No. 1—Arthur or 8. Statze: 5 feet 4 inches high, 30 years old, medium quild, andy complexion, hair and moustache sandy; wearing habby clothes and black stiff hat. Supposed to be a cigarmaker.

No. 2—Joseph Bottel, five feet then inches high, thirty years old, slim build, dark hair and complexion, wearing shabby, dark clothes and black stiff hat, supposed to be a cook.

to be a cook.

The men rented the room three weeks ago from Adam Trauttman, a shoemaker. He found the body of Gille there last night when he went to collect the week's rent.

Mrs. Joseph Boerrette, who lives on the third floor, heard muffled cries on Sunday evening, and before that she heard the men going out for beer. Bottel and Stutze were seen leading a stranger to their room about 7 o'clock that evening. Each man had hold of his arm. a stranger to their room about 7 O'clock that evening. Each man had hold of his arm.
Gille was 54 years old, with dark hair and dark-brown moustache. His shoulders were broad and his form erect. His face was black from the choking. Nothing much is known of him. Half of Chief Desmond's detective force has been put upon the case. Among bits of paper found in the room of Stutze and Bottel was a partly signed address card bearing the name "W. J. Strong," and under it was written: President Sulphurine Company, 3,407 State street. The detectives did not regard this as an available clew until a reporter discovered that he had one of Strong's cards in his possession. It was given to him on last Friday at the Continental Hotel, where Strong had been stopping.

priday at the Continental Hotel, was restrong had been stopping.

Detective Vichle was sent to the hotel this morning and found that Strong had left for Chicago two nights ago, saying that he would return on Wednesday. It is thought that he engaged the men to distribute samples for him and possibly to go to Chicago. Through this clue they may be found.

THE ENGINEERS WILL APPEAL, Lennon's Case will be Taken to the Supre Court at Once.

Tolepo, April 4.-James Lennon, the Lake thore engineer who was found guilty of contempt of court, according to Judge Ricks's decision, has, in obedience to the instructions of his attorneys, refused to pay his fine, and has been formally arrested and is in the custody of the court. His attorneys will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of habeas corpus, and it will come up at Washington as soon as possible.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will fight the matter to the bitter end and will not spare any expense. They realize that the final decision is of vital importance to their organization. Attorneys and officials think there will be no more trouble by the men until after the whole matter has a final hearing. General Manager H. W. Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan road, says it is not a matter between the Ann Arbor and its men or the Lake Shore and its employees now, but a question between the men and the United States, and it will be fought out on that line as long as the issue has been made. It will do them no good to fight the raliroads now. Mr. Ashley said that the Ann Arbor road, under the non-union men for the past week had been handling 30 per cent more cars than ever before handled in the history of the road. He is well satisfied with the change.

In the case of Chief Arthur, the Hon, Frank Hurd, one of his attorneys, says that it will be appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which meets at Cincinnati. The appeal will be made within thirty days, and the case will be heard within the next sixty days. not spare any expense. They realize that the

Wreck of the Lucy P. Miller.

CHERRYPIELD, Ma. April 4.—Steamer Lucy P. Miller of the Mallory line, from New York for St. John, struck on the southwest reef off Petit Manan at 2:40 this morning in a thick Petit Manan at 2:40 this morning in a thick fog. She lies in a bad position and is going to pieces. The passengers and crew were landed safely on Petit Manan. The cargo will probably be a total loss.

At the Mallory line pier it was said last night that the Lucy P. Miller carried no passengers. She left New York early on Monday morning with a cargo of general merchandiss. She is a wooden schooner-rigged propeller, of 433 533 tons, and was built in Philadelphia in 1878.

Br. Greer to Succeed Phillips Brooks. Boston, April 4.-More than 1.100 of the Boston, April 4.—More than 1,100 of the clergy and laity of the Massachusetts Episcopal diocese met in Trinity Church to-day, and practically decided in favor of Dr. Greer of New York as successor to Phillips Brooks for Bishop of Massachusetts. A letter was read by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island highly sulogistic of Dr. Greer.

Prince and Poor Man alike find pleasure and comfort in Old Do-minion Cigarettes. Phote in every package.—

CUMBERLAND HAS A BIG FIRE.

Thirty Buildings Destroyed in Maryland's Second City and the Finmes Still Unsubdued CUMBERLAND, Md., April 4.-Soon after 6 o'clock to-night fire was discovered in a stable in the rear of the New York clothing store on Baltimore street. It was stored with grain and hay, and before the Fire Departnent reached the place the flames were bursting through the roof.

The wind was blowing a gale. Immediately the liquor store of Dan E. Kean caught fire. In less than half an hour five buildings were burning, and soon the entire block was blazing Finding the department unable to cope with the fire, which was gaining headway every minute, the citizens turned out to help, and tried to save the edicining block of houses he deluging the roofs with water. The heat was so intense that they were finally driven from their posts.

Just then the wind veered and sent the blazing embers into Mechanic street, where three more buildings were reduced to ashes Up to this time twelve houses had been de-

Up to this time twelve houses had been destroyed, all, with one exception, being stored with merchandise.

While the firemen were still at work another alarm sounded from South Cumberland. This is the resident portion of the city. Several of the engines were sent to put out this fire, but it proved more obstinate than the first.

Fourteen house were destroyed in a very short time. Pittsburgh and other cities were called on for help, but the distance to Cumberland is so great that it looked as if the city was doomed before assistance could reach there.

At midnight the fire had not been subdued.
About thirty buildings have been consumed.
The streets are packed with bedding, furniture, and wearing apparel, and much excitement prevails. It is believed that the fire will ment prevails. It is believed that the fire will shortly be conquered.

BEDFORD, Pa., April 4.—A despatch from Cumberland states that the city is at the mercy of a fire, and asking for assistance. The Bedford department has responded, and has gone with all its apparatus.

ALLEGHENY CALLED FOR HELP. A Fire that Pittsburgh's Department Helped to Put Out.

Pirrsnungh, April 4.-Fire, aided by a high wind, this afternoon wiped out a square in Allegheny City on South Canal street, causing a loss of about \$250,000, driving forty or fifty people from their homes, consuming four dwellings, the paper warehouse of Godfrey & Clark, and the malt elevator of the Eberhard & Ober Brewing Company.

Four entire companies from the Pittsburgh Fire Department were called into service, and two of their men were painfully injured by falling walls. It took four hours to subdue the fire. It cook lour hours to subdue the fire. It originated in the third story of Godfrey & Clark's paper warehouse, and is supposed to have caught from a West Penn engine throwing sparks through the open window. window.

In the malt elevator 95,000 bushels of malt and barler were burned. The elevator first caught fire on the cupola, and burned down like a candla.

Mrs. Bradler, a widow, lay sick with typhoid fever. Just before it burned she was carried out. Scarcelr a brick of it was left standing.

This was the biggest fire Allegheny has had since the burning of the Exposition building, some ten years ago.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. Dupny Succeeds on Ris Second Attempt to Form a Ministry. Paris, April 4 .- M. Charles Dupuy, who undertook yesterday to form a Ministry, in-formed President Carnot that he must abandon the attempt for the reason that M. Paul Louis Peytral. Radical Deputy from Bouchesdu-Rhône, who was Minister of Finance in 1888, had declined to accept the Ministry of Finance. M. Dupuy, at the urgent request of President Carnot, consented to make another attempt to form a Cabinet. He finally succeeded as follows:

M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the In-

terior.
Paul Louis Peytral, Minister of Finance.
Senator Eugène Guerin, Minister of Justice.
Raymond Poincarré, Minister of Public In-

Raymond Foincarre, Minister of Public Instruction.

Louis Terrier, Minister of Commerce.

Admiral Ricunier, Minister of Foreign Affaira,
Jules Develle, Minister of Foreign Affaira,
François Yiette, Minister of Public Works.

Gen. Loizilion, Minister of War.

Albert Viger, Minister of Agriculture,
The announcement of M. Dupuy's policy is
to the effect that he will ask the Chamber at
once to dispose of the present budget as soon
as possible, so as to clear the way for the discussion of the budget of 1814. The voting of
the latter budget will end the work of the
Chamber.

IN A MAN'S CLOTHING.

Mrs. Anthony's Plan to Stop Her Son from Staying Out Late, Policeman Quinn thought he saw a man

stealing along in the shadows near the corner of First and Jackson streets. Hoboken, very early yesterday morning. He arrested the person, who turned out to be Mrs. Mary Anthony of 21 Paterson avenue. She told Sergeant Slattery that she was 62 years old and that her son was in the habit of staying out late at night and squandering his money in groggeries. She put her two little grandchlidren to bed on Monday night, and when midright came she donned a suit of her son's clothes and started out to find him. Her quest was futile, and she was on her way home when she was arrested.

Detective Thomas Grunan of the Eric Railroad, who was in the station house, knew Mrs. Anthony, and on his voucher she was released, but she had not gone a block on her way home when another policeman arrested her. Then Detective Grunan saw her safe home. geant Slattery that she was 62 years old and

Dynamite in San Francisc

SAN FRANCISCO. April 4.-A dynamite cartridge, primed and capped, was found early this morning in the cylinder head of the tug Ethel and Marion. If it hadn't been distug Ethel and Marion. If it hadn't been discovered in time the first revolution of the engine would have blown the tug out of the water and destroyed the State quarantine and the fishing steamer. Union saliors are suspected of the plot, as the tug has been engaged in taking out non-union crews to vessels in the harbor. Recently attempts have been made to wreck three ships in this harbor by cutting the anchor chains because the Captains refused to acknowledge the union's demands. Detectives have been put on the case, and arrests are expected soon.

New Doctors of Medicines

One hundred and forty-six graduates received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the University the medical department of the University of the City of New York at Carnegic Music Hall last night.

The lirst prize of \$200 was awarded to Patrick Childs Murphy of Prince Edward's Island, the second prize of \$100 went to Charles Richard Butler, and the third of \$50 to Charles Knapp Law.

The valedictory was delivered by William Henry Hicks, and the address to graduates by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton of the Fifth Avenue Universalist Church.

Mr. Noonan Thinks He Could Clean Streets Vice-President Noonan of the Board of Aldermen offered an original solution of the street-cleaning problem yesterday. He said street-cleaning problem yeaterias. He said that he would have the Aldermen made district superintendents in the Street Cleaning Department, charge them with the duty of keeping the streets in their Assembly districts clean, and give them a salary of \$2,000 as superintendents in addition to the \$2,000 they receive as Aldermen.

To Keep the Cholern Away from Mr. Godkin Commissioner Daly will make a second raid on the Croton watershed nuisances to-morrow. He will be accompanied by Engineer in Charg of Sewers Horace Loomis and some official of the Hoaith Department. They will inspect the sewers at Kensico and Brewster's with a view to devising a way to dispose of the sew-age which new finds its way into the city's water.

PANAMA. April 4.-Mail advices confirm the news of the triumph of the revolutionists in Henduras. Fighting continues among nomadic bands, but the encounters are unim-portant. Gen. Bonills is in power, and is sup-ported now by many of ex-President Leiva's former adherents.

Triumph of the Honduras Revolution.

PRESIDENT M'LEOD QUITS.

HIS RESIGNATION AS READING'S PRES-IDENT TO TAKE EFFECT ON MAY L.

He Will Also Resign as Receiver-Causes Which Forced Him to This Step-Ris Friend Dolan Has Also Left the Reseling. PRILADELPHIA, April 4. - President McLeod of he Reading Railroad this evening announced his intention of severing his connection with that company in the following brief note ad-

dressed to the Managers of the Philadelphia

and Reading Railroad Company: I hereby resign my position as President of your company to take effect on the 1st of May next. On that day it is my intention to resign my position receiver of your company. My reason for thus re-ing is my belief that needed financial assistance. ot be accorded to the company so long as I shall continue to occupy the position of President and receives

A similar note announced that he had also resigned all connection with the Reading Coal and Iron Company. This unexpected step on the part of President McLood was not known till nearly 8 o'clock this evening, and will come as a great surprise to-morrow to the immense number of people interested in the fortunes of the Reading Bailroad. There had noon, and the announcement came like a clap of thunder from a clear sky to those who were informed of it outside of the immediate riends of the President. Mr. McLood refused

this evening to say anything in reference to

his resignation, and to callers at the Aldine hotel sent down word that he could not see them.

From other sources it was learned that Mr.
From other sources it was learned that Mr.
McLeod's withdrawal from all connection with
the Reading had been under consideration for
some time, but that it had not been intended
originally to make it known so early. Recent

some time, but that it had not been intended originally to make it known so sarly. Recent events, however, hastened the announcement, which it was at first intended to make about the 20th inst.

Thomas Dolan, who has just resigned from the directory of the Heading, when seen at the Manufacturers. Club taked quite freely about the resignation. There has been no trouble of any kind, he said, and the resignation is for just the reason stated, that as long as Mr. McLeod continued as President and receiver the financial assistance it needed.

"His relations with the Drexels are most friendly, and provision has been made for all interest payments falling due this month in June and for some time to come, but looking to the future and to the reorganization of the company. Mr. McLeod recognised that it could be accomplished much more readily it be withdrew from all connection with the company.

He has seen that a large number of the secu-

company.

He has seen that a large number of the security holders from whom the money must come
for the rehabilitation of the company are opposed to his remaining at the head of the
Reading, and for the good of the company he
has simply decided to give up all connection
with it.

Reading, and for the good of the company has as simply decided to give up all connection with it.

"The bondholders see that a great amount of money has been spent on the road, but they do not know, as I do, that the money has been spent on the road, but they do not know, as I do, that the money has been spent wisely. Take the terminal in this city, for instance, that has cost a great deal of money, but is aiready showing that it was well expend. The improvements at Harrisburg were also very expensive, but have proved a paying investment. So has the Port Reading road which was another source of large expense. Such matters as these, the recent movements of the Reading in Now England, which have really cost the company nothing, and the efforts to control the coal trade, have led many security holders to look upon President MoLeod as disposed to move too rapidly, and they have simply declared—most unjustly, think—that they will do nothing for the road as long as he remains at the head of it. It they, the owners of the road, don't want him to manage it. President McLeod is not the kind of man to stay in, and so he has resigned. That is the whole story of A. I led upon the withdrawal of President McLeod as a great less to Reading, for he has worked harder for it than any other man will.

"It has been the ambition of his life to build up the company, but he is tired of the constant attacks upon him and the opposition of security holders, and consequently has resigned."

If Polan stated that its troubles were not an extended the company of the company is not consequently has resigned.

curity holders, and consequently has resigned."

Mr. Dolan stated that its troubles were not caused by its extension into New England, but py the effort to control the anthreadt coal. This required an immense amount of capital, which the Reading did not have, and failure became inevitable. From an official of the company thoroughly conversant with its affairs it was also learned that the resignation of President Molecd was nurely voluntary, and dictated solely by the desire to aid the company. Many of the security holders were ignorantly prained died against him, and recognizing that this would hinder the reorganization of the company he withdrew. That there might be no obotacle to the regeneration of Reading. It can be stated on excellent authority that the managers of the company. there might be no obotacle to the regentation of Resching. It can be stated on excellent
authority that the managers of the companyare already looking around for a successor
to President Moleod, and have one
railroad man in particular in mind.
Nothing has been decided on however,
and probably will not be for some
time as Mr. McLeod's resignation does not
take effect until May L. A practical railroad
man is wanted, and when he is installed in office Mr. McLeod's position as receiver will not
be filled. There is no necessity for three receivers, and ex-Chief Justice Paxson and
President Wilbur are amply able to look after
the finances of the company and to control its
policy. Mr. McLeod still remains President of
the Boston and Maine and New York and New
England Reilroad, but whether he will continue at their head after severing all relations
with the Reading is not known.

TORTURING HIS OFFICIALS. High-banded Doings of the Ruler of Balts

BOMBAY, April 4.-It is reported from Quetta hat Mir Khudadad Khan, Khan of Khelat and sovereign of Baluchistan, has murdered his Prime Minister, has mutilated several of his advisors, and is torturing many high officials whom he has imprisoned in dungeons. He is supposed to have learned or suspected that there was a plot to assassinate him. The Indian Government has demanded that he at once liberate the officials whom he is forturing and give an explanation of his conduct. Troops are held in readinoss to enforce these demands in case the Khan prove refractory.

School Girls Injured at a State Fair. RALKIGH, N. C., April 4 .- About half past 10 o'clock this morning a courier came into the city from the State fair grounds and brought the news of an accident there. A large number of the young ladies of St. Mary's school,

ber of the young ladies of St. Mary's school, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, President of the school, and some of the teachers, were enjoying a holiday at the fair grounds. They patronized a switchback rairoad there.

Two cars of the switchback collided while running at rapid speed, and nearly a dozen maimed and stunned girls were broken, and a dozen legs were broken, and a daughter of ex-Congressman Green of Fayetteville had both legs and collarbone broken. Miss Boylan of this city had her nose crushed.

The Weather. Cloudy and showery weather prevailed ever the At-lantic States yesterday. It was due to a storm possing eastward over Canada. In the Middle Atlantic and New England States the temperature ran up sloss to 70°, but west of the lakes it was growing colder. The cooler weather will spread into this neighborhood by to-night, making it somewhat cooler on The Dense for enveloped the coast north of Hatteras in the morning, but cleared away in the afternoon.

morning, but cleared away in the afternoon.

It was generally fair in this city, with a light shower or two. Highest temperature, 70°; lowest, 46°; average humidity, 77 per cent: wind southwest, average velocity fourteen miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sembuilding recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:



For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair; diminishing northwesterly winds; slightly colder.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, fair; high northwesterly winds, diminishing rapidly during the afternoon; decidedly colder.

For entern New York, castern Pennylvania, and Hen Jacob, fair; brisk northwesterly winds during the sarily morning; colder.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland nd Virginia, fair; westerly winds becoming vari

For Ohio, West Virginia, western Paunsylvania. western New York, generally fair; variable winds, be

compat senterit.